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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/562,361	12/27/2005	Hideaki Takahashi	1830.1018	4148	
21171 STAAS & HAI	7590 11/24/200 LSEY LLP	8	EXAMINER		
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			1795		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/562,361	TAKAHASHI ET A	L.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Hoa V. Le	1795				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the confidence of the	epted or b) \square objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CF				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/27/05, 11/13/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

This application is up for consideration.

- I. It is recognize that applicants are overseas.
- II. In view of the complexity of the application, this Office action is made.
- III. The prior art submissions have been considered to the extent of (a) English language as provided and (b) chemical structures in the non-English language disclosures only.
- (1) JP8230328 is appeared to be relevant to the instant claims. Especially, chemical structures on paragraphs 0029, 0034 are appeared to be relevant.

 Therefore, an English language translation or about the same is requested.

 However, applicant, assignee and/or their counsel may and should disagree on and for the record that there is no relevant embodiment. Accordingly, no English language translation is submitted.
- (2) JP2001096926 is appeared to be relevant to the instant claims.

 Especially, chemical structure III on paragraph 0018 is appeared to be relevant.

Therefore, an English language translation or about the same is requested.

However, applicant, assignee and/or their counsel may and should disagree on and for the record that there is no relevant embodiment. Accordingly, no English language translation is submitted.

- (3) JP9278695 is appeared to be relevant to the instant claims. Especially, chemical structure I on paragraphs 0015 is appeared to be relevant. Therefore, an English language translation or about the same is requested. However, applicant, assignee and/or their counsel may and should disagree on and for the record that there is no relevant embodiment. Accordingly, no English language translation is submitted.
- (4) JP6115255 is appeared to be relevant to the instant claims. Especially, chemical structure on page 3, top right paragraph is appeared to be relevant.

 Therefore, an English language translation or about the same is requested.

 However, applicant, assignee and/or their counsel may and should disagree on and for the record that there is no relevant embodiment. Accordingly, no English language translation is submitted.
- (5) WO 02/098674 is appeared to be relevant to the instant claims. Especially, chemical structure on top of page 3 appeared to be relevant. Therefore, an English language translation or about the same is requested. However,

applicant, assignee and/or their counsel may and should disagree on and for the record that there is no relevant embodiment. Accordingly, no English language translation is submitted.

An allowed claim or patent would have no value when someone shows that there is at least one useable or applicable embodiment in at least one of the above references. Therefore, an early and timely English language translation or about the same is requested to provided in the next response to this Office action in order for each of them to be considered timely.

IV. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

Lack of Unity Requirement

Claims 1-21 are drawn to more than one inventive concept (as defined by PCT Rule 13), and accordingly, a restriction is required according to the provision of PCT Rule 13.2

PCT Rule 13.2 states that the international application shall relate to one invention only or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a general inventive concept (requirement of unity of invention).

PCT Rule 13.2 states that unity of invention referred to in Rule 13.1 shall be fulfilled only when there is a technical relationship among those inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features.

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Annex B, Part I(b), provides that "special technical features" mean those technical features, which, as a whole, define a contribution over the prior art.

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Annex B, Part I(e), provides combinations of different categories of claims and states:

"The method for determining unity of invention under Rule 13 shall be construed as permitting, in particular, the inclusion of any one of the following combinations of claims of different categories in the same international application:

- (i) in addition to an independent claim for a given product, an independent claim for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and an independent claim for a use of the said product, or
- (ii) in addition to an independent claim for a given process, an independent claim for an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the said process, or
- (iii) in addition to an independent claim for a given product, an independent claim for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and an independent claim for an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the said process "

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted. About the same criticalities are also applied to distinct species.

Claims 1-21, drawn to triphenolic compounds of the general formula (1) having many distinct species.

(a) For R_a

(1) alkyl of C1-18 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered

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timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from

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- (2) cycloalkyl of C5-10 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from
- (3) alkoxy of C1-4 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from
- (4) all halogens are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from
- (5) aryl and arakyl of C7-14 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from

(b) For R_b

- (1) hydrogen and it homologue C1 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from
- (2) alkyl of C2-4 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be

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used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from

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(3) all halogens are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from

For R_c

- (1) hydrogen and it homologue C1 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from
- (2) alkyl of C2-18 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from
- (3) all halogens are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from

(4) cyano being patentably distinct species from

- (5) cycloalkyl of C5-10 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from
- (6) alkoxy of C1-4 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show

otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from

(7) aryl and arakyl of C7-14 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from

* m and n of 1-5 are not patentably different or distinct (Therefore, no election of species is made. However, applicants should disagree or show otherwise in the next response to this Office action in order for it to be considered timely. The disagreement or showing will be used as evidence to further made an election of subspecies) being patentably distinct species from

The species are independent or distinct because as disclosed the different species have mutually exclusive characteristics for each identified species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

Applicant is required (1) to choose and elect a single disclosed distinct chemical structure (2) with all chemical elements in the elected chemical structure (3) together with their bonding connections among and between the elements in the elected chemical structure for a computer generating search for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable for an initial search processing step, such as: no specific portion as that in claim 1, two proportions as that in claim 20, simple plurality portions as that in claim 10, complex portions as that in claim 14 for examples.

There is an examination and search burden for these patentably distinct species due to their mutually exclusive characteristics. The species require a different field of search (e.g., searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries); and/or the prior art applicable to one species would not likely be applicable to another species; and/or the species are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement <u>may</u> be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the species unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other species.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

However, applicants may and should disagree and state on and for the record that there is no patentably different or distinct with respect any chemical structure being read on or within the general formula (1). If there is no proper election in response to this Office action, no specific chemical structure of the general formula (I) will be considered or searched. No argument to any chemical structure of the general formula (I) will be considered. It is now notified for the record.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, **especially claim 1**, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

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Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

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The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

V. Other issues have not been considered until a timely and proper election is made and resolved.

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VI. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hoa V. Le whose telephone number is 571-272-1332.

The examiner can normally be reached from 7:30 AM to 4:30 PM on Monday though Thursday and about the same time of most Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on 571-272-1526.

Applicants may file a paper by (1) fax with a central facsimile receiving number 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Hoa V. Le/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1795

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